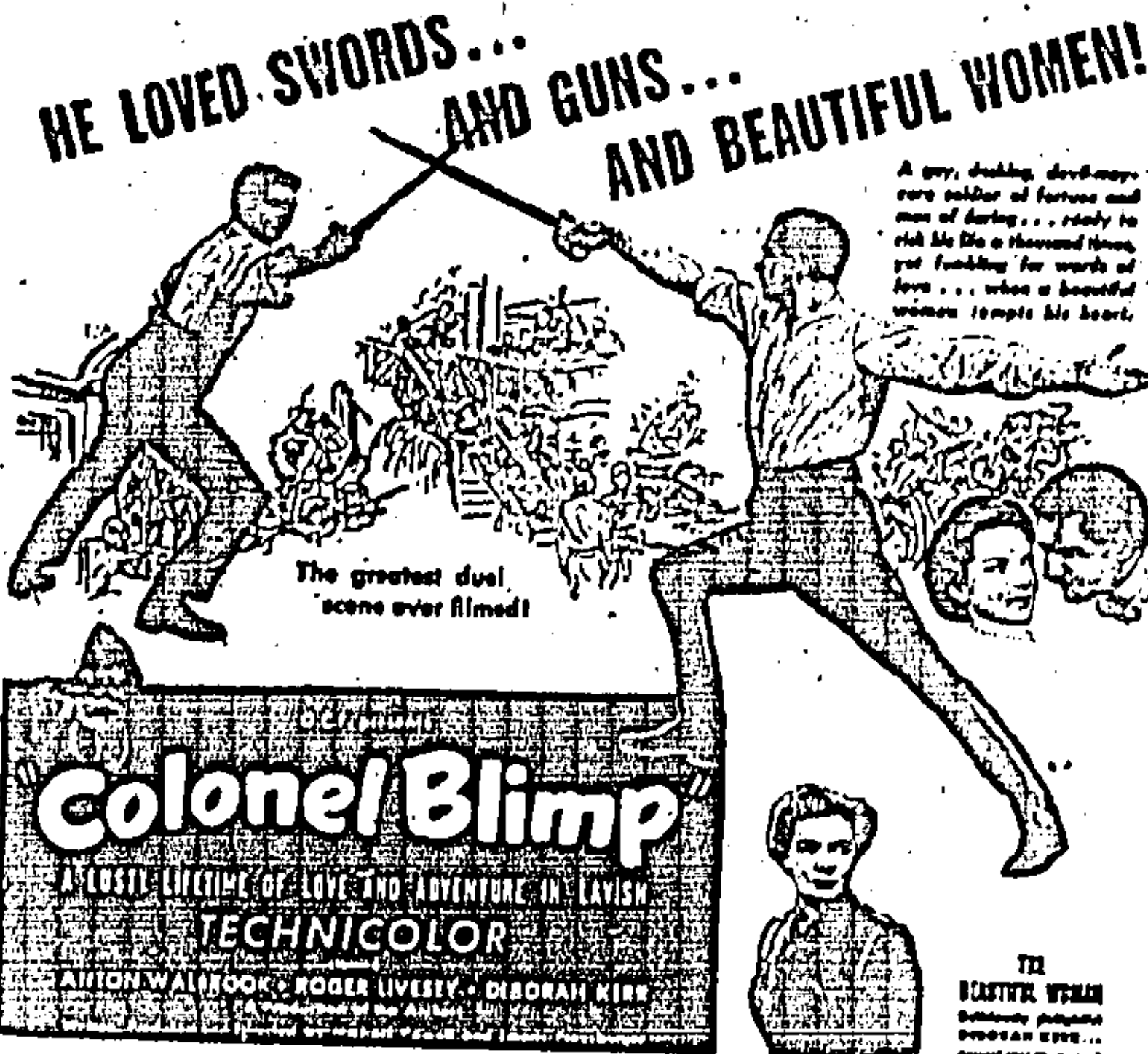


TO-DAY
ONLY**WINKS**At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

AIR-CONDITIONED



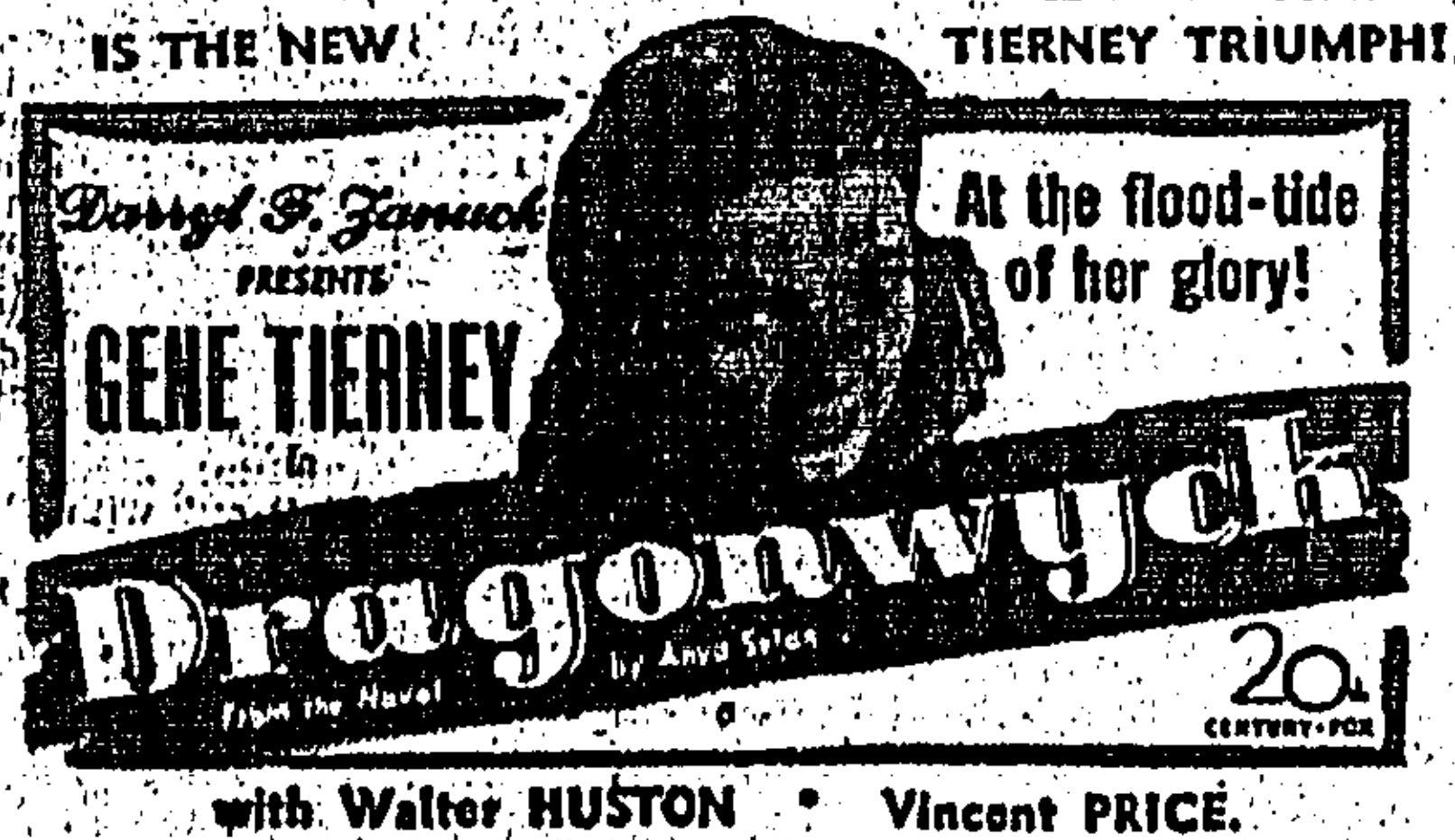
TO-MORROW



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ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. DailySHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.
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CHANGE in "MR. EMMANUEL"SHOWING
TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.20,
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THE GREMLIN OF THE KREMLIN

"WELL, he's done it again," said a Foreign Office official to me after the Three-Power meeting in Paris. "We don't meet again till November (the date of the next Foreign Ministers' Conference), so I suppose we can take it that we've had the last No's of Summer."

He was referring, of course, to Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Molotov, fifty-seven-year-old Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, the statesman who has made a legend of diplomatic obstinacy, the man who makes "No! No! Nanette" sound like a yes-woman.

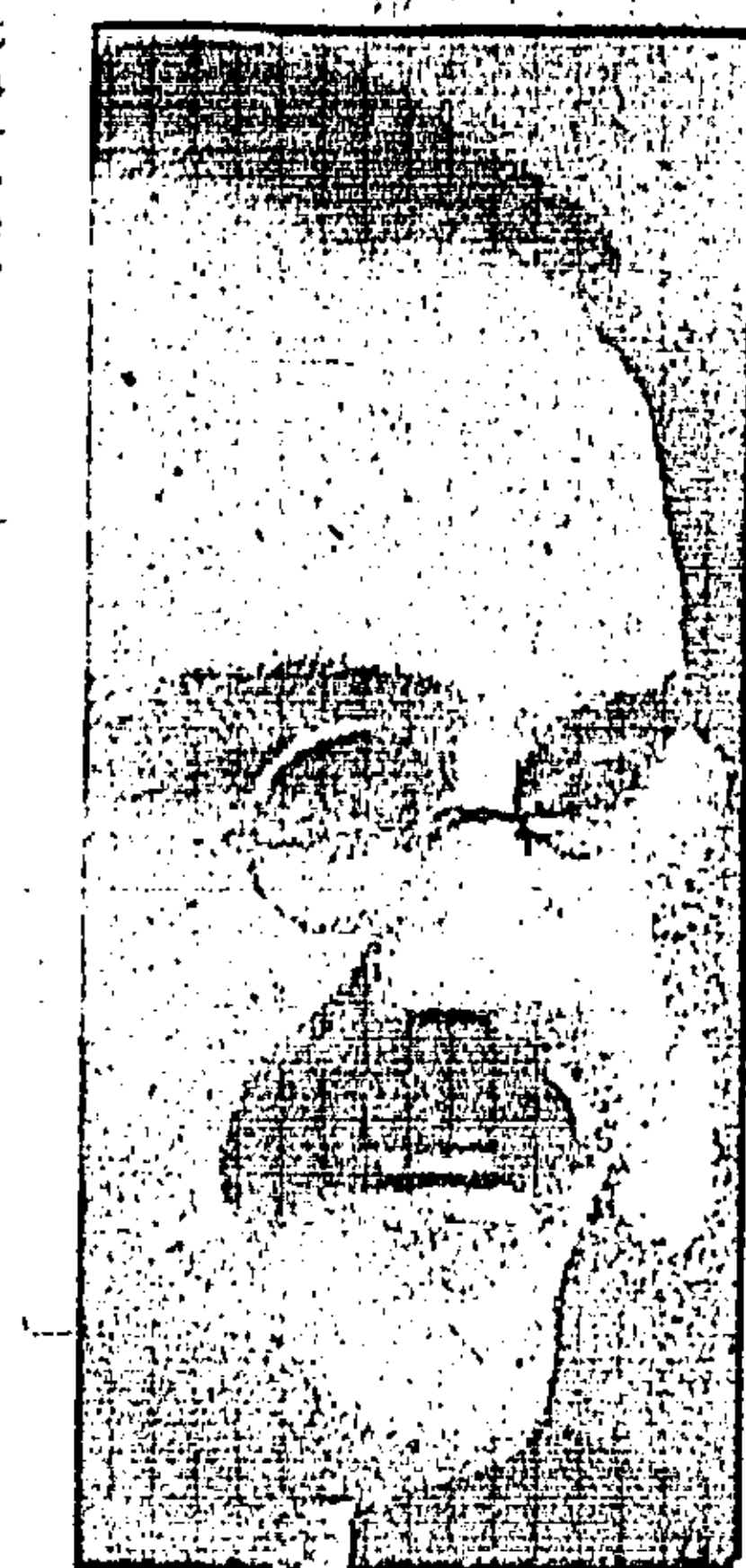
My friend in the Foreign Office is a good-humoured fellow. He used to refer to Molotov almost affectionately as "Auntie." But he cut all that out a few months ago. Now there is only bitterness in his voice. And that changed attitude is true, I believe, of most of the Western democratic peoples.

We've had a bellyful of Molotov's interminable "No's." We're fed up with the monotonous succession of conferences broken up by the "Hammerman" (that's what Molotov means). From being an object of grudging admiration and respect, the Soviet Foreign Minister is now probably the world's most disliked personality. His very name, like Hitler's, has become the symbol of suspicion, exasperation and—fear.

THE MAN

WELL, who is this gremlin from the Kremlin? Why—as one rather naive young thing asked me the other day—why does "that nice Mr Stalin" put up with such a disagreeable representative of Russia in world councils?

About Molotov, the man, there is nothing especially interesting or colourful to comment on. Born in the old Tartar capital of Kazan of middle-class parents; real name Scriabin; educated at a secondary school; walks with a bustling swagger; wears neat pince-nez and carefully-knotted ties; married, with one nineteen-year-old daughter; wears a



A Political Profile By FREDERIC MULLALY

nightgown in bed. Oh, yes—it is said he always sleeps with a gun under his pillow. But that story comes from the well-paid pen of a renegade Soviet official.

Much more interesting is the study of Molotov the Communist Party member, for therein lie the answers to most of our questions. The fact is, Molotov is not so much an individual putting his personal impress on policy as an animated expression of Party doctrine.

"I declare to you, comrades," he said, when he was appointed head of the Council of Ministers in 1930, "I am going to work in the Government as a Party worker, as the agent of the Party's will." That is the essential difference between Molotov and Bevin.

When Bevin declares: "I feel convinced that my policy towards so-and-so is the correct

one," he speaks as a statesman endowed with a personal conscience and judgment, and the power to use them.

When Molotov says "the Soviet Union feels convinced that its policy is the correct one," he is giving us a gramophone recording of inflexible, cut-and-dried decisions made by the Politburo, the supreme Soviet authority. Since Stalin controls the Politburo, Molotov is in fact, His Master's Voice.

He never really wanted to be anything else. Since 1912, when he first came under the magnetic influence of Josef Stalin, he has devoted himself utterly to the service of Russian Communism—as interpreted by his leader. He is involved in no Kremlin cliques, avoids close friendship with any of his colleagues on the Politburo or Council of Ministers.

Lenin regarded him, coldly, as "the best file clerk in Russia." Stalin needed that kind of clerk. He

brought him into the Politburo in 1924 where, three years later, he drew up the plan for the "liquidation" of the Kulaks (the small farmers) and, later, directed the purge of "Right-wing deviationists." His position in the complex Soviet hierarchy has been firmly riveted to Stalin's ever since. Stalin trusts him as an old comrade in the Bolshevik faction of the pre-revolutionary Social Democratic Party, unlike the one-time Mensheviks—Vishinsky, Malenkov and Surits. His colleagues deeply respect him but reserve their love for Stalin.

Until 1939, Molotov remained a power behind the scenes, relatively unknown to the outside world. Then, a few months before the outbreak of war Stalin made him his first deputy in the Council of Ministers. As such Molotov took over control of Soviet foreign policy from Maxim Litvinov. And a new phase in Russian policy towards the world began.

The gravest indictment of Molotov's foreign policy since 1939 is

that it has destroyed the international prestige so painfully built up for Russia by Litvinov during the years leading to the war.

Maxim Litvinov succeeded in breaking down the barriers of Russian isolationism and integrating the suspect Soviet Union into an international framework. He centred his policy on Geneva and tried to use the League of Nations as a rallying centre against Fascist aggression, as an effective instrument of collective security for the democratic nations.

INFLEXIBILITY

LITVINOV, with his many years of European exile and his British wife was an "internationalist"—not in the world revolutionary sense of 1917-23 but in the true spirit of the League Covenant. His policy failed in its most vital object—to secure the Soviet Union against aggression by an effective alliance with the Western democracies—but it established the Soviet Union in the eyes of millions of people all over the world as a power for peace and created for it a moral prestige from which it has drawn ever since, and above all at the moment when aggression actually came.

Molotov, the inland-Russian from Kazan, who had never been abroad until 1930, had never breathed democratic air, had never known the give-and-take of international discussion, whose whole training had taught him to regard inflexibility as the highest of virtues, reversed this policy—not, it must be admitted, without encouragement from the Munichers of Britain and France.

He has made himself the apostle of Russia's new-found spiritual self-sufficiency. By insisting on national sovereignty and "national dignity"—a strange platform for the seal-keepers of Communist tradition—he has done more than any other Foreign Minister to obstruct post-war international co-operation. By seeking to impose a purely national pattern of thought on the post-war world, he has alienated almost as many friends as Litvinov made.

MOUTHPIECE

To his colleagues in the Kremlin, Molotov need make no excuses for his tactics abroad. He says:

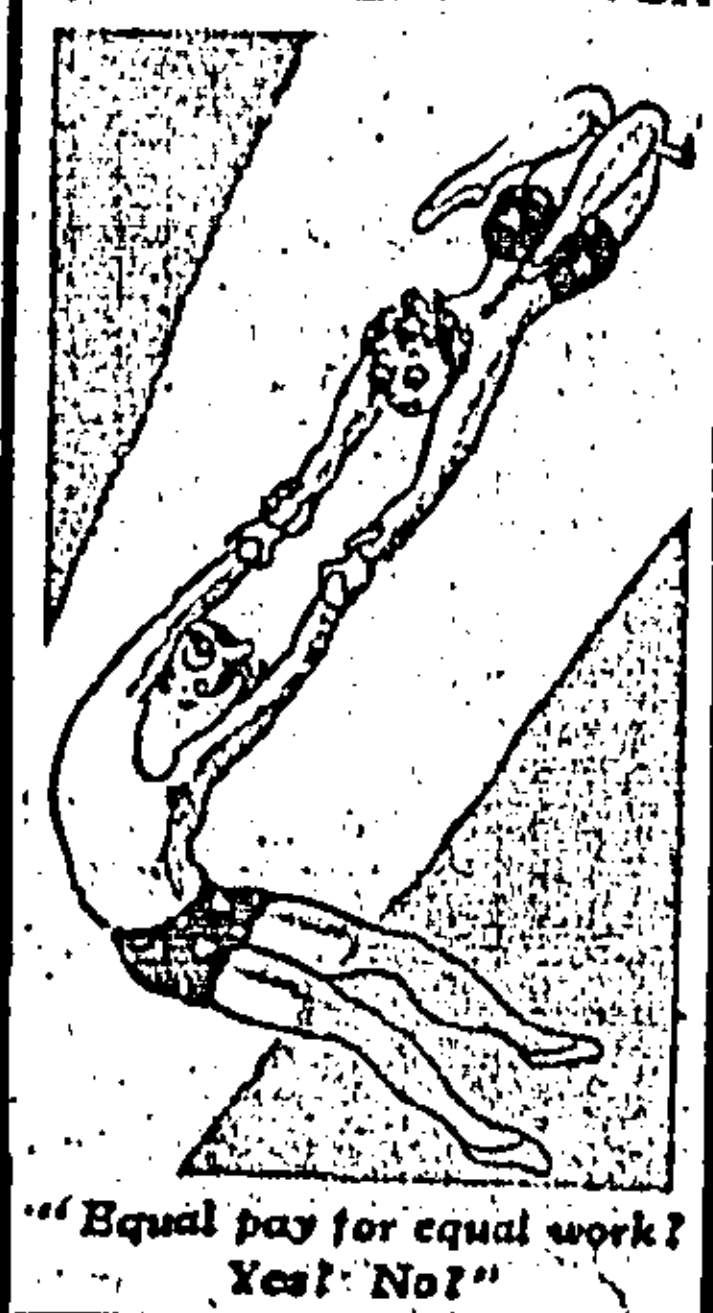
"I am merely the mouthpiece, for the expression of the Soviet Union's national interests, as interpreted by our great leader, Stalin. I have no emotions, no opinions, no ideology or my own."

There, in a sentence, is Ernest Bevin's headache. There is the explanation of the "baffling obstinacy" that mystifies the Western peoples. Until it suits Russia's narrowest national interests to say "Yes," Molotov will go on saying "No."

And, one day, the man who No's his way around will probably succeed Stalin as leader of the Soviet Union.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

TWO of Dan Tremendo's sparring partners sprained their fists on his belly last week. Latest measurements indicate that Trivet may have a long enough reach to by-pass the famous belly, and make contact with ribs, jaw, nose and so on.

Tremendo's tactics will probably be to stand quite still until he sees whether his magnificent outer bastion is sufficient protection or not. He is a slow mover, but it is difficult when he crouches down, to see what is going on behind the Great Mound. If Trivet attempts to run round him and come in at the back, he may get caught halfway with a crack on the side of the head. Anyway, it will probably be a most unusual kind of fight. Yesterday Tremendo went aground while bathing, but tugs got him off. His manager complains that his footwork would make a rhinoceros laugh.

Advertisement corner

HOTEL MCGURGLE. "Paradise of Tourists." American spoken. Every comfort. Carpets in all rooms. House towel on application. Boots cleaned weekly by visiting cleaner. Clean kept in attic. Telephone in order most days. Simple cooking. Spoons (lent by a well-wisher) issued in alphabetical order to residents with credentials. Bring own cups, saucers, chairs, wardrobes, light bulbs, beds. Five minutes from beach. Daily queues. Bathing by ballot.

Just for a change

I HAVE been entrusted with the task of writing the Life of Henry Pouch. I should be most grateful if all those who have any letters of his would send them to me. They will, of course, not be copied or returned. They will not even be read. As a matter of fact, they will be torn up and thrown away.

Mouse-ballet

WE have had singing mice, and now, I see, there is a dancing mouse. Well, put the little fellow into ballet. I have a ballet, Le Souriciero (The Mouse-trap), all ready for him. All he has to do is to dance round the cheese until his hunger overcomes him. Then he pronounces into the trap. Music by Moussorgsky.

DREAM DOLLARS

By HERBERT WILCOX, the British film producer and director

BRITAIN is being fooled by figures of the supposed profits our films are drawing from the United States.

I have just returned from a business trip there and I have been able to discover the true situation. The present loose talk about our dollar earnings is not only giving the public a false impression, but is inducing complacency among our producers. Primed with reports of the success of our films in America, they are tempted to rest on imaginary laurels.

I believe the British film industry can eventually prosper in overseas markets—but only if it shakes off this mood of complacency. This is the American situation as I see it. The public, as well as some of our optimistic producers, are being confused over net and gross sums.

THE British Treasury could dispense with complacency and would benefit the film industry as a whole by publishing the complete figures. It would disclose the number of dollars we are spending on the marketing of our productions in the States, and the net balance which is coming back to Britain.

Such a statement appears in any business balance-sheet. It would enable the picture-makers in our studios as well as the taxpayer to see at a glance what is happening. I have seen it stated that British pictures in the U.S.A. should pro-

duce about £3,000,000 sterling for Britain this year.

Suppose this is reasonably accurate. To earn that sum British films will have to gross £12,000,000 at American box-offices.

Of the 25 per cent share handed over to the distributors they retain their own commission, which averages one-third. That would leave £2,000,000 for the British producers. Advertising and exploitation costs would absorb another 20 per cent at least. That would leave £1,400,000 as a net profit on paper for Britain.

And the figures I have quoted assume that British pictures can in fact take as much as £12,000,000 in American cinemas. By no means an easy target.

APART from a few major British productions, such as "Great Expectations" at Radio City Music Hall, and "Henry V." in specialised places such as civic halls and legitimate theatres, and also the reasonably good response to "The Seventh Veil," British pictures have merely scratched the surface of the popular American market.

I read statements that our revenue from this market will be progressive. My fear is that it will grow even less—until we radically change our production approach to American cinema audiences.

The subject matter of our films should be less gloomy. We should make many more pictures—with the

barriers pulled down to secure the help of Hollywood technicians, where necessary.

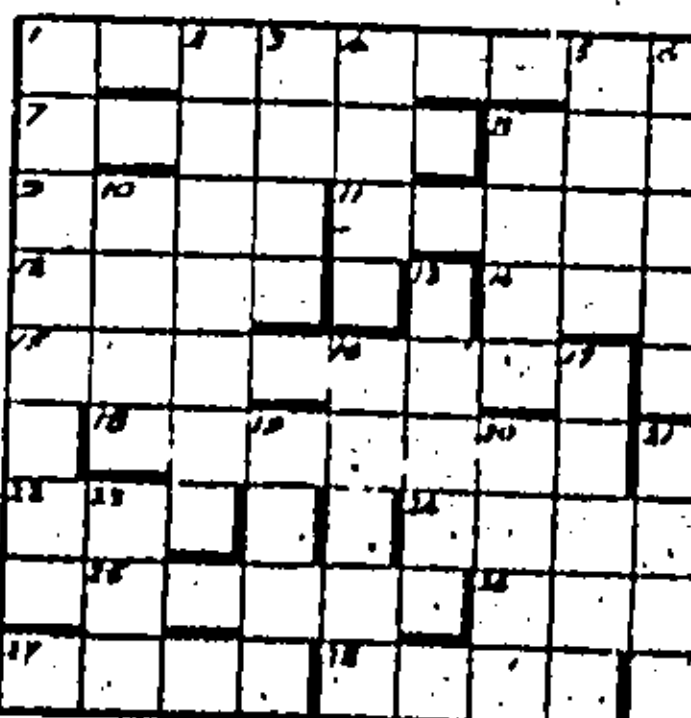
The exchange of stars should be speeded up, because that can help the box-office in both countries. There is no need for American stars to take money out of Britain—it can be arranged on a barter basis, with British and American companies each paying their own artists when they are away from home, so that no money leaves either country.

WE must also stop serving up very old British films in the States to cash in on the present publicity campaign there. It is doing immense harm by dissipating good will that has been built up among the critics. They are now completely confused after seeing some terrible early efforts from our studios.

I am anxious to help to get our products established in the American market. But the worst way to go about it is by bamboozling ourselves into thinking that the existing situation is satisfactory.

The profits we may expect during the next 12 months will be infinitesimal, they can only go towards wiping off the backlog of our dollar expenditure. And, unless the true financial facts are faced squarely and we stop pouring out money on productions with only a limited American appeal, our over-all net deficit in dollars will grow larger.

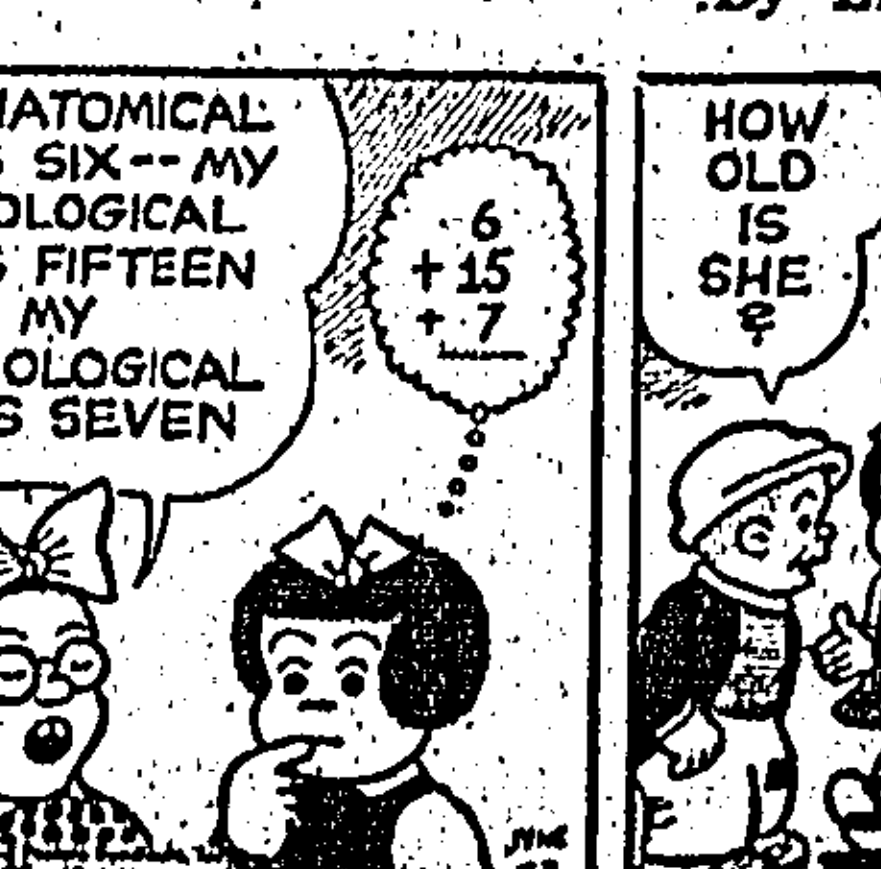
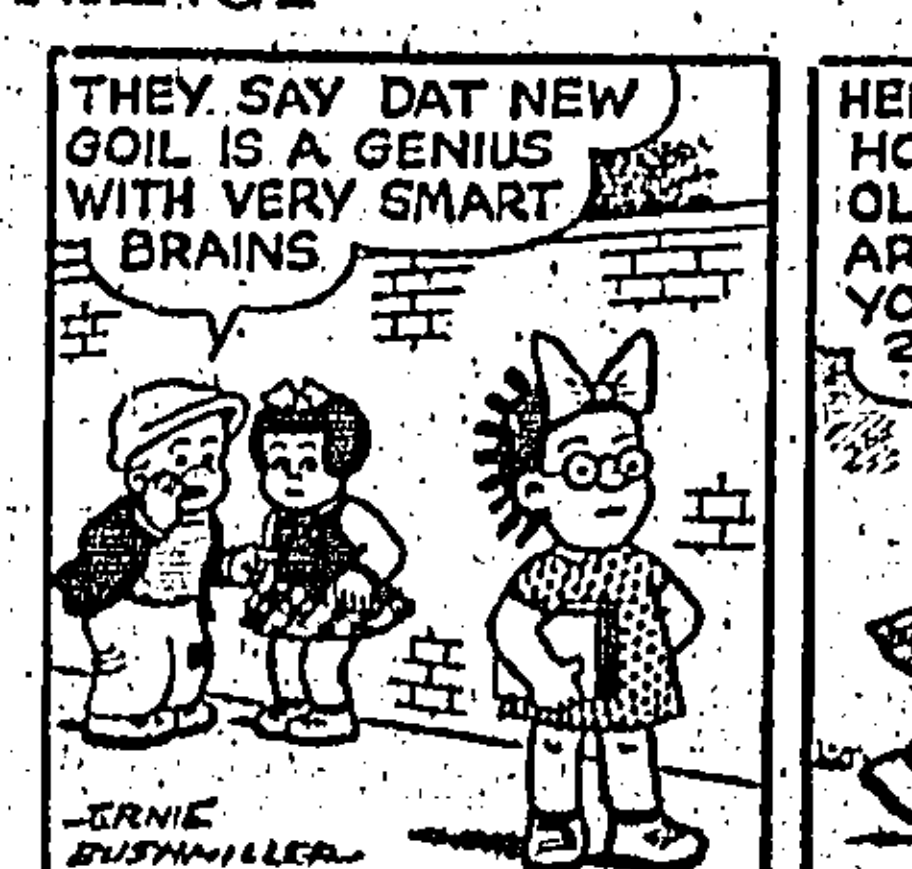
CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across:
1. National boundaries. (11)
2. Trial as an alternative to hanging. (6)
3. Add up. (5)
4. A genus of antelope. (6)
5. Nothing can undo a sole. (5)

Down:
6. Parently. (5)
7. Sort of match that is a great trial. (11)
8. A great trial. (11)
9. A great trial. (11)
10. A great trial. (11)
11. A great trial. (11)
12. A great trial. (11)
13. A great trial. (11)
14. A great trial. (11)
15. A great trial. (11)
16. A great trial. (11)
17. A great trial. (11)
18. A great trial. (11)
19. A great trial. (11)
20. A great trial. (11)
21. A great trial. (11)
22. A great trial. (11)
23. A great trial. (11)
24. A great trial. (11)
25. A great trial. (11)
26. A great trial. (11)
27. A great trial. (11)
28. A great trial. (11)
29. A great trial. (11)
30. A great trial. (11)

NANCY Simple Arithmetic



When You Feel Tired
and Restless
Ask For
**ELLIOTTS
TONIC**
On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Joan Leslie for Lois Leeds.

The way that you use powder and other makeup is the key to your Beauty!

MAKEUP TIPS

Hollywood says that there are many ways of covering defects by camera makeup which are useless to women in ordinary life. In the first place, they would be obvious in ordinary light and, secondly, it requires a makeup artist every time to do the job.

If you have any feature that is not good then accent the feature which is the best. If you have a good mouth, call attention to it by unusual, but becoming, shades of rouge. A good mouth and eyes will cause the beholder to pay less attention to a nose which is not so good. However, all makeup should be kept as natural as possible. Any exaggerations on a face which has imperfections will only cause them to stand out.

A too-wide nose can be somewhat minimized by using a dark powder along the sides and a lighter one

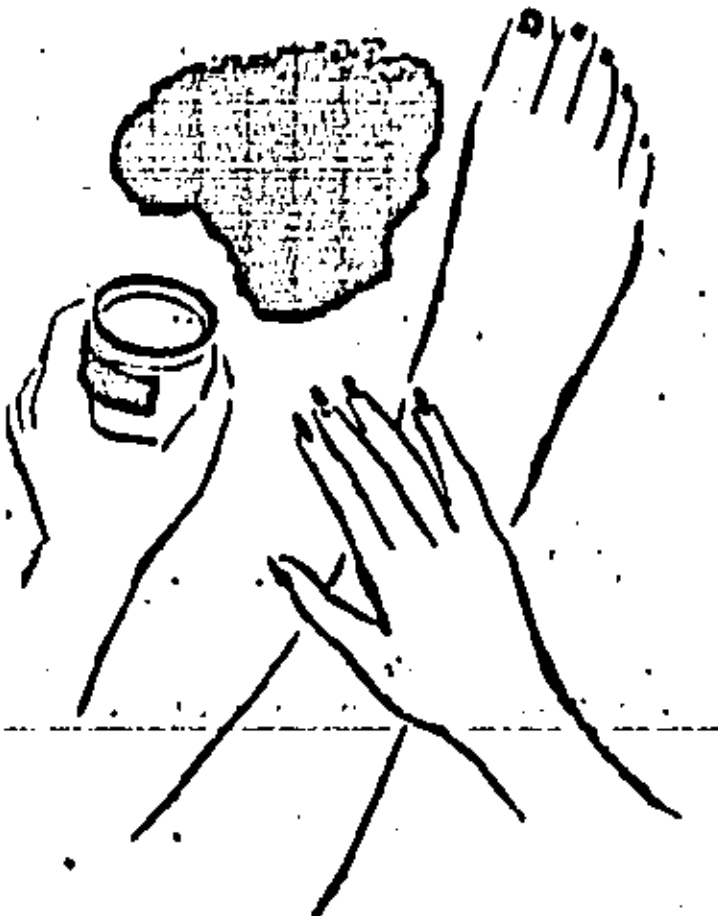
down the centre of the nose. A long nose can be made to appear shorter by darkening the tip and leaving the upper part lighter. Shadows of the same powder base on too-heavy jaws will help. These tricks are for evening makeup.

Contrary to the popular notion, makeup, including eyeshadow, is not too artificial for daytime use, if properly applied. Even a minimum of eyeshadow makes small eyes look larger and often enhances colour and brilliance.

It may sound paradoxical but a girl who has eyes which are too prominent, can make them appear less prominent by applying the correct shade of eyeshadow. In the case of prominent eyes, the white upper lids act as reflectors, catching the light from walls and buildings. The toning down of the whiteness of the eyelids reduces the reflection of light and thus reduces the prominence of the eyes.



GABRIELLE



Try to manage a visit to the chiropodist for the removal of callous spots on your toes and soles and for nail trimming. Even if your feet are free of blemishes you will find a professional foot massage wonderfully refreshing. It is a good idea, too, to massage your feet your self before putting on your shoes. Just a few minutes in the morning and evening. If you are going to dance, after a busy day, massage will put your feet in a happy mood for dancing!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"No wonder our budget is so successful—by the time we're through working on it, it's too late to go out anywhere!"

COLLEGES MAKE AMERICAN GIRLS MARRIAGE MISFITS

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Dr Paul Popenoe of Los Angeles believes colleges are making American women marriage misfits. The director of the American Institute of Family Relations thinks college graduates—particularly women—now are putting up a bad showing in marriage.

LITTLE WOLF REBUFFED

Milwaukee — Seventeen-month-old Davey Wright yelled a cheery "Hi" to a cute little lass in a dress shop. She gave him only a stony stare.

The little boy tried again. No response. A third time he greeted her, "Hi," without luck.

As the clerks laughed, Davey's mother pulled him away from the silent little girl mannequin. — United Press.

MONOTONOUS JOBS DRIVE THEM SILLY

The average American's job is so monotonous that it often pushes him smack into the arms of some pretty woman after he is past 50, according to Dr George Lawton.

Lawton, who is 47 himself, is the only consulting psychologist in the United States who deals solely with the problems of people from 40 to 80. He is training other psychologists in this field at New York University.

He also is the founder of an organization called the Association for Successful Aging.

"It has been my observation," Lawton explained, "that most men stick to jobs that they actually despise until their children are grown. Once the worry of feeding a family is finished, they turn and start looking for some relief—usually this comes in the form of a younger woman."

But Lawton warns that playful oldsters need a change of pace rather than a change in partners.

"Deaths from heart failure are terrific," he said, "among men over 50 who have tried to keep up with some young chick. It just can't be done."

Lawton said many a man could save himself from a disastrous love affair, if he went into a new business or moved to another town—anything to make him feel that he is starting life over.

Problems At 40

Lawton pointed out that almost one-third of the U. S. population is composed of people over 45 and that very few persons give a thought to the problems which they must meet after 40.

"Hollywood is one of the worst offenders," he said. "The movies maintain a constant illusion of youth and give most of us the feeling that people cease to matter once they become gray-haired."

"I want to conclude by making one point perfectly clear," Lawton said. "No matter how old you are, or how restless you get—a blonde is seldom the best solution to your problems."

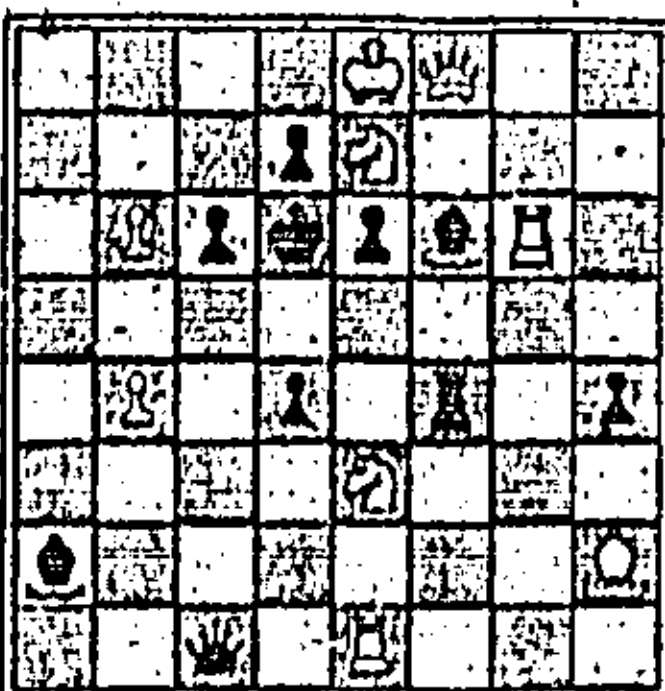
The fires of love burn fast after 50. The first thing the victim knows—he's a cinder.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. What is a Jet-plane?
2. Who founded the system of homeopathy?
3. In what country are snails eaten and considered a delicacy?
4. What is the Blue Grotto?
5. What is a polly?
6. Name an English statesman and an American novelist who have the same name.

(Answers on Page 4)

CHESS PROBLEM

By G. GUIDELLI
Black, 10 pieces.

White, 9 pieces.
White to move and mate in two.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. Kt1B3-Q4 threat, 2. Kt1B3-Q4
3. Kt1B3-Q4 threat, 2. Kt1B3-Q4
4. Kt1B3-Q4 threat, 2. Kt1B3-Q4
5. Kt1B3-Q4 threat, 2. Kt1B3-Q4
6. Kt1B3-Q4 threat, 2. Kt1B3-Q4
7. Kt1B3-Q4 threat, 2. Kt1B3-Q4
8. Kt1B3-Q4 threat, 2. Kt1B3-Q4
9. Kt1B3-Q4 threat, 2. Kt1B3-Q4
10. Kt1B3-Q4 threat, 2. Kt1B3-Q4

Dr Popenoe blames colleges and universities for trying to force masculine education upon women students. He says college students are "up in arms protesting against the failure of the institutions to prepare them for the most important experience of their lives—marriage."

"Wherever good courses in marriage are offered, they become almost immediately the most popular courses on the campus," he told the University of Cincinnati summer session social hygiene institute.

"More than 600 colleges and universities are giving courses of one kind or another on family life, but some of them are largely historical in their outlook and of little practical use," he added.

Dr Popenoe said students primarily want help in human relations and seek information particularly about sexual adjustments, dating, courtship, choice of mate, harmony in marriage and family relations, handling family finances, child guidance and getting along with parents and in-laws.

Copies of Men

Up to one-half of the women who graduate from college fail to marry, he claimed, adding that among those who do graduate, the divorce rate is four times as high as that of college graduate men.

One of the reasons for the high divorce rate was pointed out recently by Dr Lynn T. White, Jr., president of Mills College.

"Historically, the universities of the Middle Ages were intended for the education of a male celibate priesthood, according to Dr White," Dr Popenoe said.

"Modern universities and colleges continue in this tradition, and then they attempt to force the same education on women."

Dr White considers the education of women in every educational college today a "fraud," Dr Popenoe said, adding that some of the separate colleges for women are even worse because they simply try to turn out women as copies of men.

"Women are taught that no woman can be as good a man as a man is," he said. This type of education turns out women who are dissatisfied with themselves and often regret that they are women."

NO ROOM TO SWING A CAT

Stuart Broughton Lord sometimes complains that he can't swing a cat in his bank.

He's right, too—the bank is only 3ft. 6in. by 2ft. 6in.

It is Rose Bay Flying-Boat Base, a branch of the Bank of New South Wales.

And because the counter was built the wrong way round Mr. Lord can't even sit down when he is at work.

The bank is situated at one end of the refreshment room at the flying-boat base.

When the office was installed in July, 1946, the counter flap and the office safe were put on the wrong sides.

Passengers from flying-boats change foreign currency and cash travellers' cheques or letters of credit at the agency.

Mr. Lord works at his agency six days a week, and meets every flying-boat that lands at Rose Bay.

He has more than a casual interest in the weather.

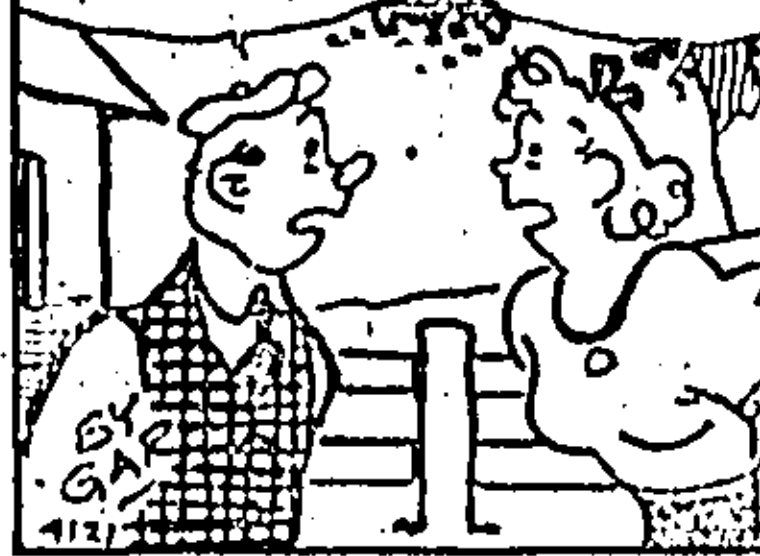
Bad weather may delay a flying-boat and keep Mr. Lord at his "office" until 3 a.m.

But the job has its compensations, he says—he meets many interesting people.

U-M-B-B-E-L-L-S

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

3 YOU JEFFER AN IGLISH OR A WESTERN SADDLE? THE WESTERN SADDLE HAS A HORN!



Church Popular In Japan

By JEAN WHITCOMB

Tokyo.—A Japanese Christian leader attributes Japan's rapid swing to Christianity to two things: a desire among the Japanese "to be like Americans" and the abolition of Shintoism.

The Rev. Michio Kozaki, moderator of the Church of Christ, which represents 34 Protestant sects in Japan, said that in the first year of the three-year drive of his organization, 60,000 "seekers" had professed their interest in Christianity.

Kozaki said the Japanese are watching the United States under Christianity and democracy, which are synonymous to many Japanese, and Soviet Russia under Communism.

"The Japanese," he said, "will take whichever path seems best. They are constantly watching and comparing the two systems and changing acts of occupation personnel to Christianity and democracy or to Communism."

Bibles in Demand

During the last year the Church of Christ reached 600,000 non-Christian Japanese. Of that number, more than 60,000 signified their interest in Christianity and asked to have their names placed on the organization's mailing list for notification of special meetings.

Another indication of the popularity of Christianity is the fact that 300,000 Bibles have been distributed among the Japanese people in the last year and a half. The Japanese have asked the American Bible Society for 2,000,000 more. Reportedly they are selling on the black market at four times the official price.

Many of the Bibles will go to people in rural areas, who can be reached only occasionally through the Church of Christ's rural movement, to youth groups and women's organizations.

Kozaki believes that within two to five years 30,000 Japanese will ask to be baptised and join the church. In the last year Japanese churches have been filled to capacity every Sunday. Before the war only about two-thirds of the churches were filled.—United Press.

MANHUNT BY HELICOPTER

When the first helicopter appeared some years ago, a London paper stated that those "flying machines of the future" would be suitable for an all-purpose use. It is doubtful whether a police manhunt was envisaged, however!

A Westland Sikorsky helicopter has, nevertheless, just been used for such a purpose in Britain.

The machine flew very low at almost "tree-top" height. The two officials on board were able to reconnoitre a large area in a quarter of an hour, a job which would have needed a whole way and 50 men had it been done on the ground. The officials stated after the successful outcome of this first experiment that the police should be equipped with helicopters.

Rupert and the Young Imp—47



The three friends wonder why the new arrival has shouted to them. Billy Goat is full of excitement and points across the common to his cottage. "You remember you came to see us earlier today and found my granny feeling sad, Rupert?" he cries. "Well, the most extraordinary thing has happened since then. Do come and see!" Rupert smiles. "I chuckles, as they all run off towards Billy's home." ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



ADDED! MARCH OF TIME "WORLD FOOD PROBLEM"

NEXT CHANGE! "THE FOUR FEATHERS" IN TECHNICOLOR

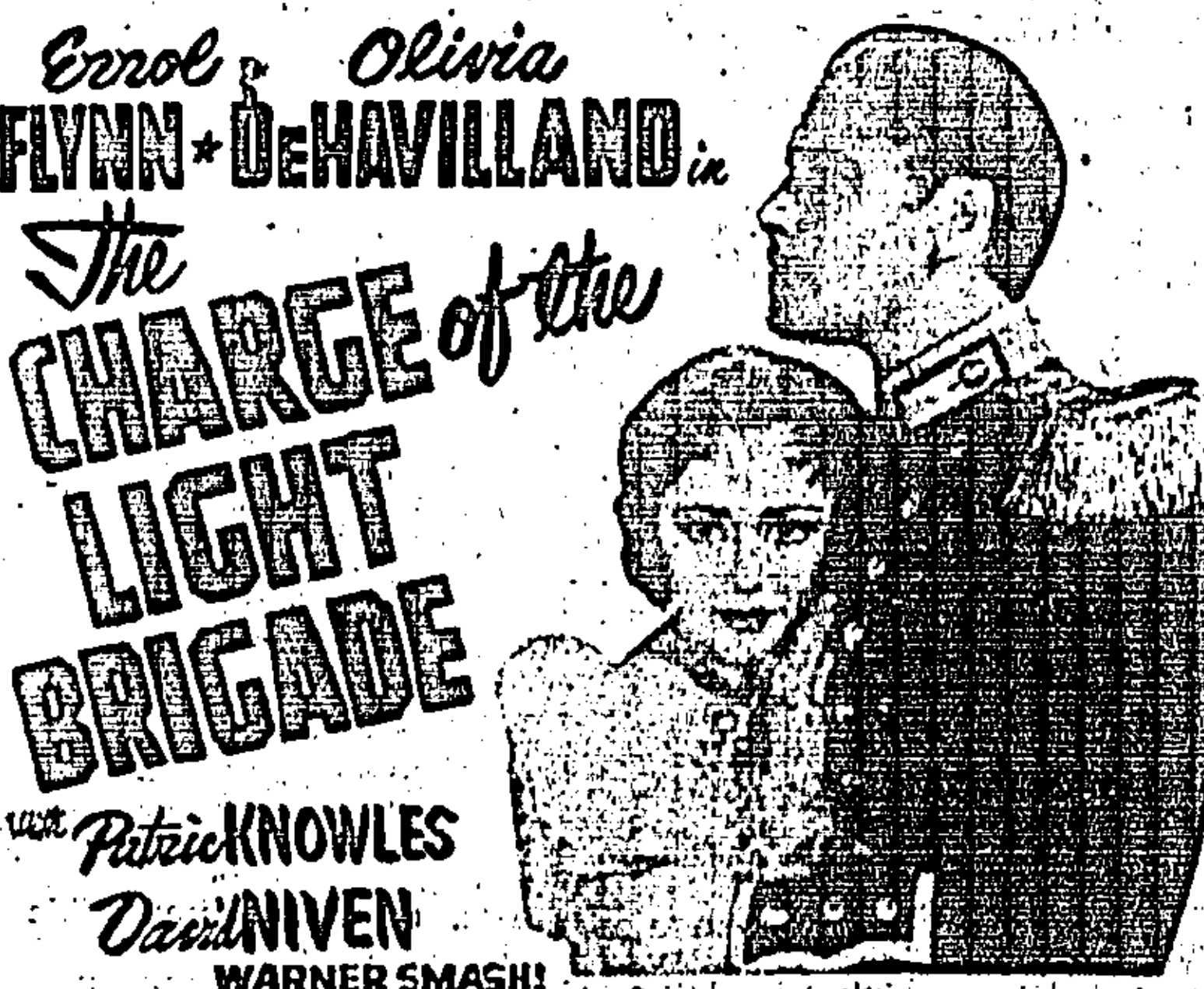


PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIMES:—

ALHAMBRA: AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

CENTRAL: AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

WHILE THE THUNDER OF THEIR HOOF-BEATS STILL RINGS ROUND THE WORLD—THE LIGHT BRIGADE CHARGES AGAIN!

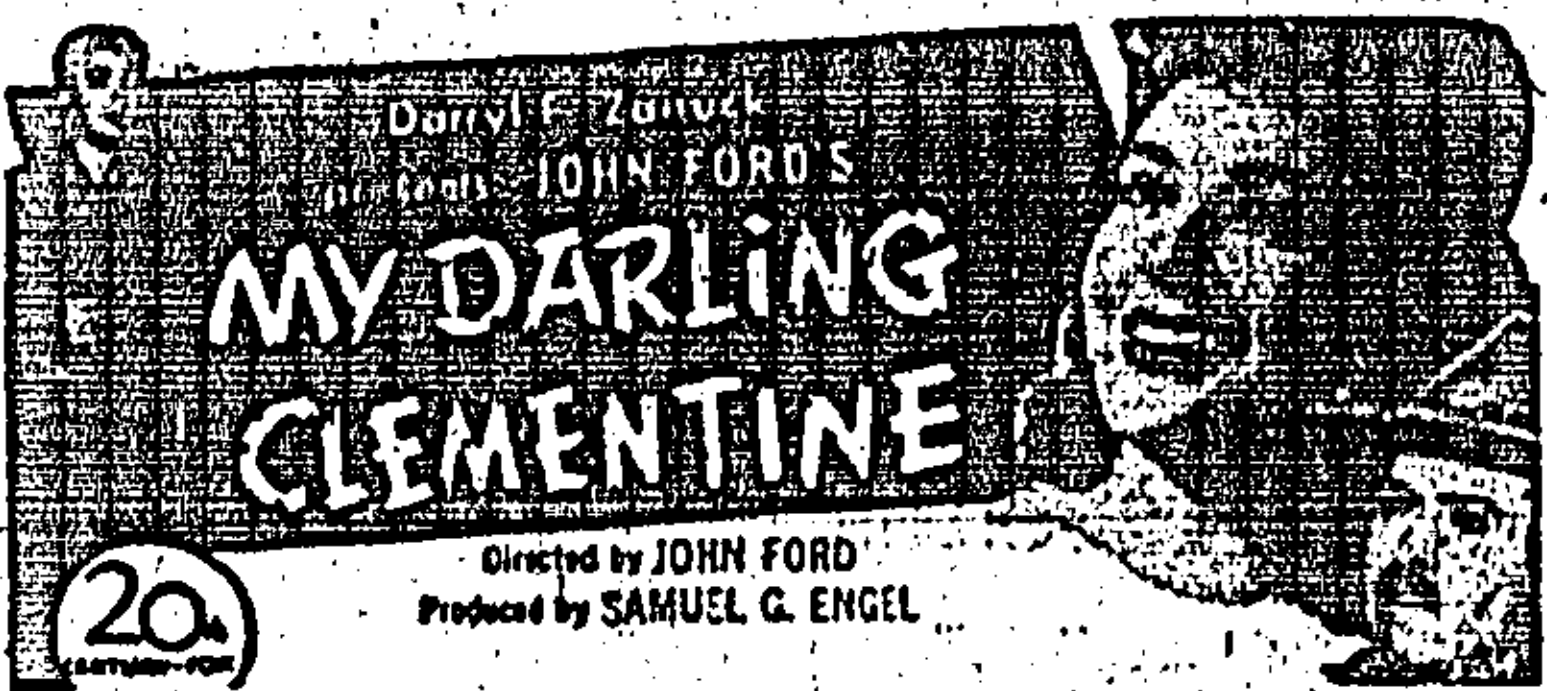


ENTIRE NEW PRINT!



SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.

THE MOST EXCITING PICTURE OF THE WEST!



Next Change: RETURN ENGAGEMENT-BY REQUEST!

"SON OF THE LASSIE" in TECHNICOLOR!



NOTICE to ADVERTISERS

All firms requiring advertising space exceeding ten single column inches (other than that under contract) are requested to give at least 48 hours notice. No advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between 12.30 noon, Saturdays and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

The co-operation of contract advertisers is requested by submitting copy not later than 2 p.m. on the day preceding the date of publication.

S. C. M. POST, H.K. TELEGRAPH.

BACTERIA? HOW BIG ARE THEY?

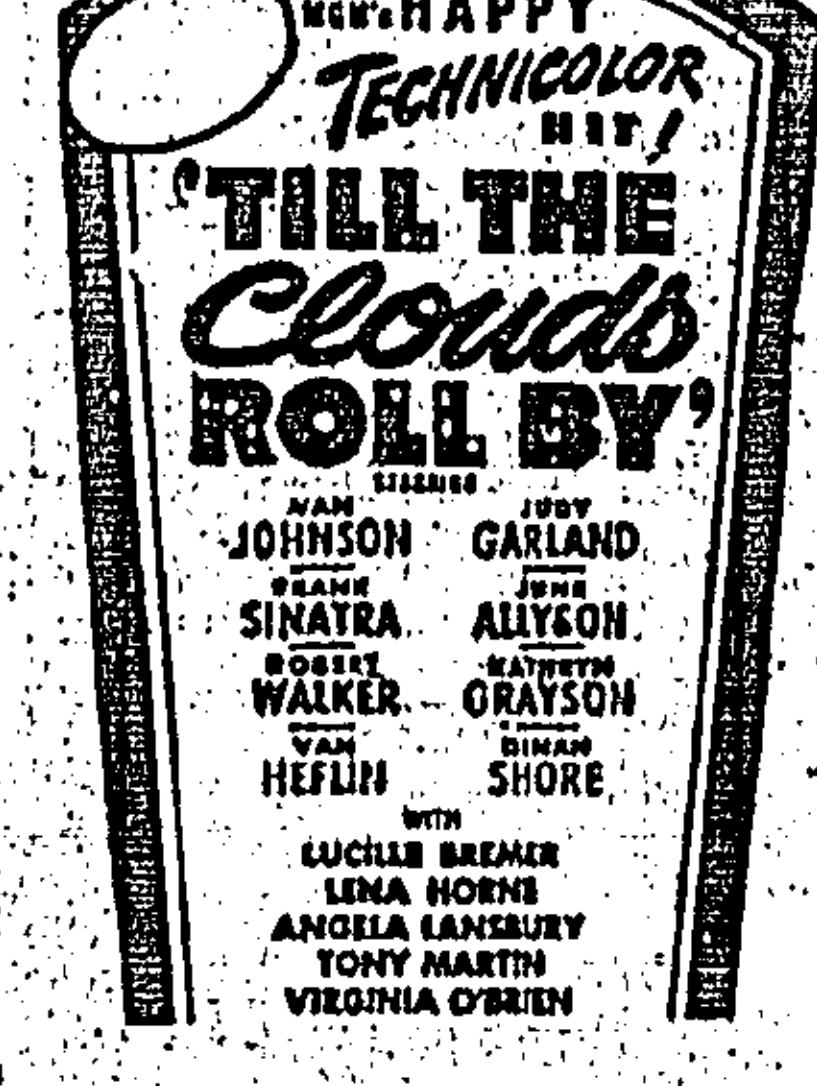
A worldly-wise waitress in a new cafe in Houston (Texas) thought she had heard everything until a lanky cowboy asked for a drink of water.

"I'm sorry, but we can't serve water yet," she said. "The health department says there's bacteria in it."



SHOWING TO-DAY SPECIAL TIMES

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



The cowboy, who was chewing on a plug of tobacco found it necessary at this point to head for the door where he showered the outside with tobacco juice.

He ambled back to the cafe counter and asked: "How big are they?"

Set Date For Big Invasion

Toronto, Aug. 18.—The man whose scientific judgment set the date for the greatest invasion in world history—the Allied landings in France on June 6, 1944—was not a soldier, but a mild-mannered Norwegian weather expert, Dr. S. Pettersen, who has been attending an international meteorological conference here.

Modest about his part in formulating the decision to invade on what became known as "D-Day," Dr. Pettersen is always ready to talk about weather.

"Because of the urgent necessity of having everything right—sea, surf, air, high and low tides—at a period, followed by favourable conditions for a definite number of days, in order to land supplies and maintain a force, only three days of June 1944 were possible for the invasion, he told a reporter—June 5, 6, and 7. Only on the sixth would surf, swell and air be right.

Dr. Pettersen had this to say about the command's reliance on weather experts:

"On the advice of a group of meteorologists, the Supreme Command decided to postpone invasion preparations 24 hours and timed the assault on the morning of June 6 entirely on the meteorologists' advice. They went in on the sixth, if they had gone on the fifth or seventh, it would have been really force going."

The Allied beach-combing schedule also was prepared on meteorologists' promises that there would be a clear sky for two hours after sunrise on the sixth, he said, adding: "And it worked."—Associated Press.

BURMA ACTS TO CURB SHOOTINGS

Rangoon, Aug. 17.—The Government has decided to take strong measures to suppress shooting incidents, which have become more frequent since the assassination of eight political leaders last month, and the Burma Army may be used if necessary, it was learned in reliable quarters today.

Meanwhile, the curfew, which has been in effect in Rangoon since the assassinations, will be extended to night from 8 p.m. to 4 a.m. local time, instead of from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m.

This morning, members of the Constituent Assembly trooped to Jubilee Hall to pay their last respects to U Aung San and the other slain leaders, who are lying in state, by proclaiming that the draft constitution they had envisaged had been passed.

The passage took place yesterday, the final day of the second session of the Assembly. The third session is scheduled for September 15.—United Press.

Amended Draft Adopted
Rangoon, Aug. 17.—The Burmese Constituent Assembly adopted on Saturday night an amended draft constitution for the union of Burma.

A new clause for the establishment of a separate Karen State within the union was adopted without discussion.

The Assembly selected a committee of 23 to put the draft constitution in the form of a bill to be presented at the third session of the Assembly in September.—Associated Press.

10,000 Koreans Said Gaoled By Americans

Moscow, Aug. 17.—The United States authorities in Korea have imprisoned up to 10,000 Korean patriots and suppressed popular meetings and demonstrations, Evestia, the Soviet official newspaper, said today on the second anniversary of Korea's liberation.

"In spite of oppression, the masses continue their struggle for the democratic transformation of Southern Korea on the lines followed in North Korea," (administered by the Soviets), Evestia adds.

The article stated that the main reason why the joint Soviet-United States Commission, charged with working out a provisional government for Korea, was not making progress, was because "the American delegation insists that organizations which are members of the Committee for opposing the Moscow decisions on trusteeship should be permitted to take part in the consultations."

"The Soviet Government cannot agree to such a violation of the Moscow decisions, and must insist on the exact fulfillment of these decisions," it said.—Reuter.

Gold Value: No Change Likely

Johannesburg, Aug. 17.—The South African Minister of Finance, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, in a statement last night, said that he did not believe there would be a change in the value of gold.

He adhered to his often expressed statement that he did not anticipate a change.—Reuter.

Russian Zone Command Orders Speed-Up Of Denazification Work

Berlin, Aug. 17.—A drastic speeding up of denazification work in the Soviet zone of Germany was ordered today by the Soviet occupation commander, Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky.

This is interpreted here as designed to release all available manpower for the big reconstruction efforts throughout the five provinces of Eastern Germany.

No New American Loan

(Continued from Page 1)

The immediate nature of the dollar crisis is that Britain lacks the resources to maintain convertibility at the present sterling-dollar exchange rate.

All indications from Washington are that only Congress could provide the additional resources to enable convertibility to be maintained.

There is no intention of calling a special session of Congress in June. The choice thus narrows down to the maintaining of convertibility at a lower or unpegged exchange rate or else maintaining the exchange rate and restricting convertibility.

There have been reports from Washington that the United States Government would have acquiesced in the latter even before July 15 if Britain had asked.

If convertibility is to be restricted and if, as British ministers have stated, Britain refuses to throw away her gold stock, convertibility must be suspended before the last of the dollar crisis is over.

The choice thus narrows down to the maintaining of convertibility at a lower or unpegged exchange rate or else maintaining the exchange rate and restricting convertibility.

With the loan running out fast, the deadline for this decision must be only a few days.

This would mean that sterling remains convertible throughout the summer months but not in the dollar area. It would mean a great change in the present world trading system and possibly disruption.

Sterling is the great currency of the world outside the dollar area and the dollar area, the great supplier of international trade. Convertibility has been the bridge between the two hemispheres.

Unless, as seems impossible, the United States constitution, the bridge can be strengthened, the choice seems to lie between barter and breaking it.

CRISIS COMING TO HEAD
The hurried departure for Washington of the deputy governor of the Bank of England was a further indication that the crisis is coming to a head and that the hour of decision may not be far off.

Mr. Cameron Cobbold is widely regarded in the city as the man who is in charge of the convertibility of sterling and the sterling exchange.

Mr. Cobbold's departure for Washington might have a very special significance.

The whole pyramid of international trade has been resting on the point of a standing instruction from the Bank of England to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to buy all sterling offered in New York at 4.0275.

British officials have emphasized that if it ever became necessary the Bank of England is entitled to resist rescind this instruction without violating any agreement.

Theoretically Britain would have several other alternative courses if her dollars ran out and if Washington was unwilling or unable to replenish them but this choice is the only one which is unquestionably in Britain's own hands.

Restricting the convertibility of sterling would in theory violate all the sterling convertibility agreements which Britain has made with various countries in the past year though of course any contract is automatically frustrated if and when fulfilment becomes impossible.

But this conversion of dollars in New York has always been regarded as London as a policy and not as an obligation under any agreement.

PROBABLE CHOICE
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In the Soviet zone, Germans are barred from jobs for which they are best suited because the denazification courts are unable, to cope quickly enough with the investigation of their records in former Nazi organizations.

Sokolovsky has ordered the rapid implementation of Control Council Directive 38, and the rulings of the Moscow Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference providing for differentiation between active Nazi party members, militiamen and criminals, and nominal inactive party members.

This differentiation, Sokolovsky declared, was "now absolutely essential" to safeguard "the cause of democratic rebuilding of Germany."

Former "nominal" Nazis are granted full electoral rights and are exempted from proceedings in German denazification courts. These courts are now ordered to deal with war criminals, members of criminal Nazi organizations, and leading Nazi personalities, and to "examine their affairs quickly."

German administrative organs are given three months to remove all active Nazis and militarists from public and semi-public offices and similar posts in important private enterprises.

Public Opinion Survey

Meanwhile, a public opinion survey carried out by the British Control Commission shows that 44 percent of Berliners would prefer to live in the British zone of Germany rather than anywhere else in the country, against 30 percent who would prefer the United States zone and one percent who would prefer the Russian or French zones.

The survey showed that 22 percent would prefer to remain in Berlin, while 2 percent said they had no special preference but would not live in the Russian zone.

"In spite of the food crisis and demonstrations in the Ruhr, and in spite of the anti-British press campaigns in some of the Berlin newspapers, British feeling remains high in Berlin, at least by comparison with that of the other Allies," the survey commented. "Experience is a good teacher, and perhaps it has taught some Berliners."

The main reasons for selecting the British zone were, according to the survey:

1. The British are the most correct, democratic and humane of the Allies.

2. British troops behave better than those of the other Allies.

3. Life in the British zone is free—one need not be afraid, and public safety is excellent.

4. The Englishman is like the German—has more understanding of the German position and gives the German more freedom.

5. There are relatives in the British zone, with whom one could live.

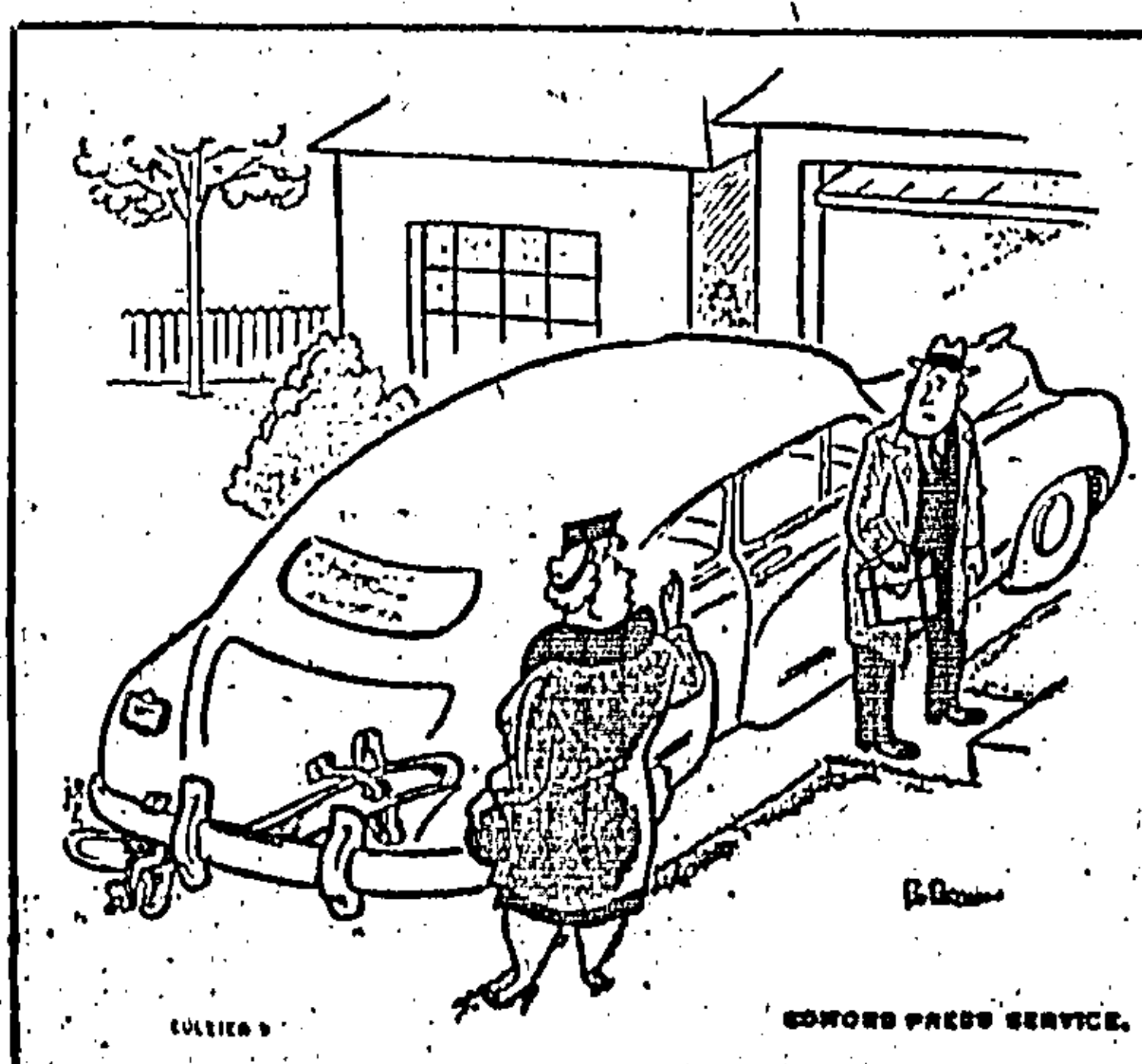
Cautious Note
But the survey added this cautious note: "It must be borne in mind that distance lends enchantment to the view, and seen from Berlin, the British zone appears to have advantages that it does not, in fact, possess."

Among the reasons given by the 30 percent of Berliners who would prefer the United States zone were:

1. Americans are more generous and can help more.

2. There is more to eat in the American zone than in any other.

The survey gave no reasons for the preference of the one percent of Berliners for the Russian or French zones.—Reuter.



Election Assurances Sought From Hungary

London, Aug. 17.—The Foreign Office today announced that the British and American representatives in Budapest had been instructed to seek assurances from the Hungarian Prime Minister that peace treaty guarantees will be observed in the August 31 elections as a result of "disquieting reports" that about 20 percent of the electorate are being disenfranchised.

The Foreign Office statement said: "His Majesty's Government have received disquieting reports from Budapest during the last few days concerning preparation for the elections which are to take place on August 31."

Although the Hungarian Prime Minister has given assurances that the elections will be free and fair, reports now received suggest that under the terms of the new electoral law a register has been compiled which excludes large numbers of population for no good reason.

"The electoral law which was enacted last month contained provisions for disfranchisement of such persons as the German minority awaiting repatriation to Germany, war criminals, and mental defectives. However, when the electoral lists were published on August 11, it was clear that a large number of individuals had been disfranchised for reasons which hardly carry credence."

"For example, it is reported that in one block of workers' flats, 52 of the inhabitants, composing more than half of the electors resident therein, were excluded as 'leading members of Fascist organisations.' In three

other large apartment buildings in Budapest, it appears that no single person has been granted voting rights."

Classified As Nazis
"There have also been reports that Jews and others who were in German internment camps have been classified as Nazis, and that there have been absurd cases of men of academic distinction being excluded on such grounds as 'mental incapacity.'"

"While members of the British Political Mission in Budapest and other reliable witnesses have only been able to assess the conditions from the limited number of cases which have come to their knowledge, it seems only too clear that the effect of the present register is to disfranchise at least 20 percent of the potential electors. A Social Democratic newspaper, *A Hírek*, has estimated the disfranchisement at more than 12 percent and, indeed, a responsible Hungarian Communist has stated that he estimates the figure at 22 percent."

"This will involve about 1,000,000 electors. The period allowed to individuals for their appeal against disfranchisement terminates on August 18, and as the electoral lists are to be closed eight days after this date it would seem impossible that the Hungarian authorities will be able to investigate properly and adequately such a large number of cases in the time available."

"His Majesty's Government have been in consultation with the United States Government, and the two Governments have instructed their representatives in Budapest to request a joint interview with the Hungarian Prime Minister to seek reassurances regarding the above-mentioned reports."

Review Urged
"The two representatives are to point out to the Prime Minister that under Article 11 of the peace treaty the Hungarian Government has agreed to ensure to all persons under Hungarian jurisdiction the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of political opinion, and that their two Governments, in the conviction that the Hungarian Government have no desire that large numbers of Hungarian citizens should be deprived of their democratic right of suffrage by the misapplication of law by the electoral committees, urge the Hungarian Government should take whatever steps may be necessary to ensure that the decisions of these committees are thoroughly and faithfully reviewed."—United Press.

Russia's Troop Concentrations
Tehran, Aug. 17.—The newspaper "Atash," which is close to military circles, reported today that Russia is making large troop concentrations on the Soviet-Persian border.

The Atash said the Soviet Ambassador Mr. Sadchikov, had recently renewed pressure on the Persian government to grant oil rights to Russia.

The newspaper account also claimed that Russian "immigrants" are daily trying to slip into Persia.

An official of the General Staff refused to comment on the report that Persian troops had been to the northern border "for any emergency" but said the situation was normal.—United Press.

New Cunard Commodore Sailed Before Mast With Hongkong Man

Vivid memories of sailing ship days came back to Mr. Hugh Nish, of the Sworn Weights and Measures, when he read in the Telegraph of the appointment of Capt. C. G. Illingworth as commodore of the Cunard White Star fleet.

Mr. Nish sailed with Commodore Illingworth over four decades ago, at a time when seamen led a "hard but happy life" aboard vessels propelled by wind and tide.

The two men were cadets together, putting in the sea time required before they could take examinations, qualifying them as merchant navy officers. They were on the Sierra Cadena, an 1,800-ton full-rigger operated by Thompson and Anderson, famous Liverpool sailing firm.

Mr. Nish was 15 and the now Commodore "a little older" when the Sierra Cadena left the Mersey on a voyage that was to last nearly two years. It headed for New Zealand, and it took us 147 days to get to Wellington.

The Sworn Measurer recalled that was non-stop, but it wasn't a particularly long trip for the sailing vessels of that day.

"Once I was at sea for 204 days," Mr. Nish related today.

From Wellington, the ship went in ballast to New Castle, N. S. W., where it loaded coal for Port Louis, Mauritius, and "the crew did the loading and unloading in those days. There were no stevedores."

Rangoon was the next port of call, and here the Sierra Cadena got a full cargo of rice and set her sails for Santos, Brazil. Adelaide came after South America, and the vessel concluded its two-year journey by carrying wheat back to Belfast.

Mr. Nish calls the trip "immemorial," although the ship ran into "a black southeaster" off the Cape of Good Hope. Seventeen vessels foundered in the storm, "but we got through all right. We had a wonderful skipper—Capt. James McWhinnie. He was a real seaman."

Sharing heavy work, long watches, poor food, and crowded accommodation, the six apprentices became well acquainted. Commodore Illingworth had finished his apprenticeship by the end of the voyage and went ashore to sit for his first ticket. He continued in sailing ships for several years and joined the Cunard company in 1910.

"I haven't seen the Commodore since 1907," Mr. Nish said, "but we have always kept in touch through the families."

He also left the Sierra Cadena at Belfast, and that was just as well. She was sold to a Norwegian firm, started for New Zealand, and was lost with all hands on her first voyage under the new owners.

Mr. Nish stayed with sailing ships eight years, and he calls that period "the happiest days of my life. We worked hard, and we never got

more than three hours sleep at a stretch. (But a sailing vessel is a real test of resourcefulness. It develops a true sense of initiative. We were sailors in those days.)"

The Sworn Measurer saw most of the sea and many ports on wind-bound vessels, making his last sailing ship voyage as chief mate of the Manx King. His first steam vessel was operated by the Robert Dollar line. After obtaining his Master's certificate, he joined the Blue Funnel line and stayed with that company until he became Sworn Measurer in Hongkong after World War I.

One of his most interesting experiences on sailing ships was talking with men from Flicarn Island, descendants of the survivors of "Maitoy on the Bounty." His ship "hove on" Flicarn and exchanged salt beef and pork for fresh fruit and vegetables from the island.

"We never had fresh vegetables or fruit," he said. "We got lime juice to prevent scurvy, but our usual food was salt beef or pork and bread. When we were cadets, we used to test the bread by throwing it up against the half deck. If it stuck, it was good. On one trip we gave out of fresh water and had to have coffee made from salt water."

Mr. Nish spent his boyhood in Liverpool. His father at one time was Commodore of the Blue Funnel line.

2 Norfolks Are First Troops To Quit India

Bombay, Aug. 17.—The first contingent of British troops to quit India since her independence sailed for England today aboard the troopship *Georgic*.

GOOD BUSINESS IN DIAMONDS

The Hague, Aug. 17.—Holland's diamond trade showed a favourable balance of 6,200,000 guilders in the first six months of this year.

Imports of raw diamonds were valued at 4,300,000 guilders, while exports of polished gems and industrial stones were worth 10,500,000 guilders.

June was the peak month, with imports valued at 1,100,000 guilders and exports at 2,400,000 guilders.—Reuter.

PLANE-LOADS OF TRADERS FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, Aug. 17.—The renovated Teito Hotel, formerly the bombed Imperial Forestry Building fronting the Imperial Palace grounds and now the most sumptuous hostelry in Tokyo, is rapidly filling with foreign traders arriving by the plane-loads every day.

A canvass of the first arrivals—21 who came on Friday—could not disclose which way the trade winds are blowing but revealed unhesitating satisfaction at the accommodation.

The feverish tempo noticeable at the airport on Friday morning had slowed down to leisurely drink-sipping on the verandah. The Japanese Board of Trade, which renovated the Teito Hotel, did not spare any efforts, and the result makes the prewar Imperial Hotel, where generals are at present billeted, second time.

Thinking of a glass while a white coated Japanese attendant dilted discreetly in the background, Mr. George Shapiro, New York City textile dealer, admitted that the next two days are filled up with business appointments, but at present he was content to relax.

"This is terrific," he said. "Mr. Ernest S. Herler, of New York City, who arrived four days ahead of schedule, said he was happy 'if I do not lose a million dollars, but this is a nice vacation.'—United Press.

Letters To The Editor

Cinema Prices

Sir,—The public utilities—electric companies announced that another reduction is made in the price of current. The picture houses have recently increased their prices of admissions—back stalls cost \$2.40 and dress circle cost \$3.50 a seat respectively. In view of the reduction of the price of electric current why don't the picture houses reduce the prices of seats. If not, for one reason or another, why don't they give better lighting facilities in the picture houses. You can hardly read a programme without bringing it near your eyes. The picture houses should give the patrons better illuminations inside the theatre. Seems to me they only care to beautify the outside.

ANTE-CINE.

THE PALESTINE PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 1)

Negot, from about south of the 31st parallel, would under this scheme, be developed separately under a joint Jewish-Arab-UN directorate with parity for up migration in accordance with the economic plans to be currently developed for it.

The Fabregat plan, while envisaging free immigration into a Jewish state, is based on the assumption that immigration will not exceed some half-million Jews in the next few years, which should be regulated by an agreed scheme, it was learned reliably. The proposal is that children and parents be given priority and admitted immediately, which is estimated at some 100,000, while others should flow into the country in a regulated stream with consideration for economic, social and absorptive conditions but without undue delay.—United Press.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. An airplane propelled by explosion, not by propellers. 2. Samuel Christian Friedrich Zenenbühler. 3. France. 4. On the Island of Capri. 5. A French soldier. 6. Winston Churchill.

The Governor-General of the new Dominion of India, Lord Mountbatten, flew from New Delhi with Lady Mountbatten to bid the contingent farewell. The air Battalion of the Royal Norfolk Regiment, whose history included action in the American Revolutionary War, was the first group to leave, together with some RAF units.

Lord and Lady Mountbatten rode in the Governor's car from the airport through a heavy morning downpour. Thousands crowded the 12-mile route despite the weather, and cheered lustily as they passed.

The Governor-General made a short speech at the pier, then boarded the *Georgic*, which was sunk in 1941 by the Germans at Suez, but was refloated and repaired. Lord Mountbatten mounted the bridge and watched the famed regiment march aboard.

Other troops and spectators sang "Auld Lang Syne" and "Bless 'Em All" from the shore, with the Mountbattens joining in.—United Press.

Miss Jinnah Speaks
Karachi, Aug. 17.—Social equality for women will be one of the first goals of Pakistan, Fatima Jinnah, the first maiden "First Lady" of the new Muslim state told United Press in an exclusive interview.

"I send greetings to the women of America and hope in future we will be able to establish friendly contact with our sisters of America and help both our countries to make their contribution to peace and prosperity of the world," she said.

Miss Jinnah is the sister of Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, first Governor-General of Pakistan, who is a widower. She fought for Pakistan by the side of Mr. Jinnah during all the weary years of negotiations with the British and his squabbles with Congress.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel post, 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. Mail close before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

Tamkang (Kwongchowwan) (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macau, Tientsin, Shokki and Kongs-moon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 4 p.m.
Siam (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Luchow & Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Hankow, Canton (Air) 3.30 p.m.
August 18, Tuesday, August 19, Wednesday, August 20, Thursday.

Macau, Tientsin & Shokki (Sea) 11 a.m.
Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Manila, P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.
Siam (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bombay, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Malaya, and other ports (Ordinary letters and cards only) (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Singapore, Colombo, Rangoon, Madras, Ceylon, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Malaya, and other ports (Ordinary letters and cards only) (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 4 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST
R.N.W. Headquarters broadcasting on a frequency of 841 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 630 to 11 p.m., and also on 1,250 kilocycles in the 21 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11 p.m.

6.30, Gerald and His Orchestra in a Variety Programme. 7, Alfredo and His Orchestra in a Variety Programme. 7.30, Studio: "I Like What I Like." Presented by Ronald Butterfield. 8, London Relay: World News. 8.10, London Relay: Home News from Britain. 8.15, Studio: Vocal Recital by Molly Portington (Contract) with piano accompaniment by B.20 Brown. 8.30, "Parades" 8.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Call Yourself a Detective" 9.15, Studio: "The Blue Funnel Line." 9.20, London Relay: News. 10.10, Weather Report. 10.11, Something for Everybody: Music for All Taster. 11, Close Down.

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Low, Bingham & Matthews, Mercantile Bank Bldg.

BIRTH
To Mrs. Dawn Kruse (nee Digby) the birth of a daughter, Rowena Ann, on 15th of August, 1947 in Toronto.

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